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HOME

(195 -) Department.

Ms SERIES

4/8

G.O. No. Ms. 3994

Dated 22 - 10 - 19__

[Despatch Abstract.]

PASSPORTS - National status of Indians - Description -
Further instructions from the Government of India regarding
Indians residing abroad - Recorded.

No.F.23(12)-PV(I)/48.
Government of India.

Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.
Dated New Delhi 3, the 19th October 1948.

A Copy of the undermentioned papers is forwarded to:-
The Home Secretary to the Government of Madras, for information in continuation of the endorsement from the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations No.F.23(12)-PV(I)/48, dated the 21st September 1948.

2. The Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations Circular No.1PV.11, dated the 18th August 1948, was addressed only to Indian Representatives abroad. Paragraph 5 of that circular corresponds to paragraph 5 of the letter from the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations No.F.23(12)-PV(I)/48, dated the 23rd August 1948, addressed to all Passport Issuing Authorities in India.

By order, etc.,
sd.

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Letter No.F.23(12)-PV(I)/48, dated the October 1948, to the Embassy of India, Rangoon, together with an extract (paragraphs 1 and 2) of the letter from the Embassy of India, Rangoon, No.Cp-100/48/6356, dated the 17th September 1948.

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/True copy/

GK.30.5.

BY AIR MAIL BAG.

Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth
Relations,
New Delhi 3,

The 19th October 1948.

No.F.23(12)-PV(I)/48.

Dear Embassy,

Please refer to your letter No.Cp-100/48/6356, dated the 17th September 1948, regarding description of the national status of Indians in passports.

2. The provisions of paragraph 5 of our Circular No.PV 11, dated the 18th August 1948, are intended to be applicable to persons of Indian stock and origin who are domiciled in the Dominions and other British territories; Since such persons may be entitled to be regarded as citizens of the Dominion or British territory in which they are residing, it will be necessary for them to make a declaration of allegiance to the Dominion of India before they can be described as Indians in their passports. This, however, does not apply to persons who have been residing, for however long a period, in foreign countries (now including Burma), provided they have retained their British (Indian) nationality, and in their case a declaration of allegiance to the Dominion of India is not required. Those who acquire the nationality of the foreign country in which they are residing, and thereupon cease to be British subjects, will, of course, not be the concern of Indian Diplomatic and Consular Officers.

3. In regard to paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, a further communication will follow.

Yours ever,

Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth
Relations.

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The Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

GK.30.5.

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- Copy of an extract (paragraphs 1 and 2) of the letter from the Embassy of India, Rangoon, No.Cp-100/48/6356, dated the 17th September 1948, to the Ministry of E.A. & C.R., Government of India, New Delhi.

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Please refer to your express letter No.F.23(12)/PV(I)/48, dated 23rd August, 1948, regarding instructions for describing the national status of Indians in passports. We have taken action to implement these instructions with immediate effect.

2. There are however one or two points which require clarification. The first point is that paragraph 5 of circular letter No.PV 11, dated 18th August, 1948, states that applications for passports from Indians domiciled in countries outside India will have to be considered on their merits in consultation with the Government of India, and that they may generally be required to sign the declaration of allegiance. As the Ministry is aware, there are large numbers of persons of Indian origin who have been living in Burma for several years, and who have never lost their connections with India. Those of them who have no intention of opting for Burmese citizenship desire to be regarded as Indians. It cannot be the intention that applications from such persons should be referred to the Government of India, or that they should be required to sign declarations of allegiance, on the ground that their domicile is in Burma. They invariably claim Indian domicile, and we feel that mere prolonged residence in Burma for earning their living should not deprive them of their Indian domicile. We have hitherto been applying to them a rather loose test of domicile. / Ultimate intention of settling down in India, possession of family properties in India, education of children in India, other similar connections with India etc., have been accepted as sufficient evidence of Indian domicile for purposes of issue of passports. It is presumed that we may continue to do so, and that it will not be necessary either to refer their applications to the Government of India, or to request them to sign declarations of all allegiance.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Abstract

Passports - National Status of Indians - Description - Further instructions from the Government of India regarding Indians residing abroad - Recorded.

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HOME DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.3994

Dated 28th October 1948.
Read the following:-

I
G.O.Ms.No.3319(Home) dated the 3rd September 1948.

II
From the Govt. of India Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.No.F.23(12)-PV(1)/48, dated the 19/22nd October 1948.

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O R D E R:

Recorded.

To the Commissioner of Police, Madras.(withcopy 1 pp1-5c.f.)
Copy to stock file.

/True Copy/

GK.30.5.


Superintendent
MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

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